NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882.

THE GREAT SPRING FLOOD,

THE SITUATION GROWING WORSE. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO BE AUGMENTED BY PRIVATE AID-STEAMBOATS AND SMALL CRAFT GOING TO THE RESCUE OF THE PEOPLE-RAIL-

WAY TRAVEL IMPEDED. There is no abatement in the distress caused by the overflow of the Mississippi. The river now has an average width of forty miles from Cairo down. The levees in many cases have been carried away, or are covered with water so as to be of no real benefit. The supplies furnished by the Government are said to be inadequate to feed the starving population, and those in actual distress and in danger of starvation are numbered by thousands. In one county alone there are 9,000 destitute people. The relief wanted is for more than the time being, as after the water subsides the peopie will be in nearly as bad a condition as at present, and they will have to be provided for

THE DESTITUTION INCREASING.

St. Louis, March 14.-General Beckwith, of the Commissary Department, who has charge of the distribution of Government rations from this city to the flooded districts of the lower Mississippi, has received the following dispatch from Captain J. S.

Lond, dated Memphis:

I have just arrived here. I found Pemiscot County, Mo., in a distressing condition, being almost entirely submerged, and about 1,200 people entirely destitute. The supplies sent to Gayoso are being carefully distributed, and will last until about March 25. More should be sent there. The people will be in just as bad a condition when the water goes down. The Government, to prevent starvation, should care for them at least until May 1. About 50 people are destitute at Hathaway, Tenn; 150 at Tiptonville; 200 at Hale's Peint, in Tennessee; 150 at Bayfield Pomt; and 1,500 in the vicinity of Osceola, Ark. Some stores have been received at Osceola, but they are insufficient.

General Beckwith has also received the follow-Lond, dated Memphis: General Beckwith has also received the follow-

Ing from Captain Lee, dated Memphis:

I returned here on Saturday night. My dispatch of the 9th inst falls short of the actual destitution and the magnitude of the overflow. If an additional appropriation is made, 500,000 rations of meal and meat should be sent here as soon as possible in large instalments for the sufferers in the State of Mississippi. This is in addition to any rations that may not yet be sent from the first appropriation. There are 9,000 destitute in Bollwar County alone. My estimate will carry the sufferers through to the 10th of April, and possibly the flood may subside by that time, so that the sufferers can begin work. ing from Captain Lee, dated Memphis:

Captain Lee has been directed by General Beckwith to take charge of the little steamer Anita, which left here yesterday, and proceed at once on the mission designated for her, namely, the picking up of parties of destitute people in the flooded dis-tricts, and taking them to dry land and shelter, where they can be fed in comfort and health.

THE RIVER FORTY MILES WIDE. St. Louis, March 14.-The Southern Relief Com-

mittee of St. Louis issued this morning an appeal to t e citizens generally for money, tood, clothing, medicines and anything that can be of service.

The officers and passengers of the steamer City of Baton Rouge, which arrived here yesterday from New-Orleans, say that the river has an average width of forty miles nearly all the way from Cairo down, and with the exception of some sixty miles above and below Vicksburg the levees are either washed away or are covered with water and are of

The Government steamer Anita, which left here yesterday with a quantity of provisions on board yesterday with a quantity of provisions on board for the sufferers from the Mississippi floods, will go direct to Memphis, where she will be taken in charge by an army officer, probably Major Benyard. She will then proceed to Friar's Point, from which place a number of boats will be sent out over the submerged bottoms. The people, now huddled together on bits of broken levees and other dry spo's, but still surrounded by water, will be transported to places where they can be provided for.

THE WATER STILL RISING.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 14.-George W. McCrame, Quachita Telegraph, sends the following to The Times-Democrat from Monroe, La.:

The Times-Democrat from Monroe, La.: 1

The situation here is extremely critical. A visit to the levees above and below the city this afternoon showed that they are in great danger, though a large force of men is at work on them. There is not a space of five inches to spare. The water is cozing through the levees in many places. The river here is six feet higher than its natural bank, and more than ten feet higher than the rear of the city, where the overflow is higher than in 1876, and is still rising. The river is rising at the rate of one inch in twelve hours. A boat from Camden reports a rise all the way down the river, which is only three and one-half inches below the rise of 1874. Nearly all of Trenton is under water, and in some places it is three feet deep. Business is suspended, and the roads are impassable, communication being carried on entirely by water. Planting along the river has been suspended, and the stock is huddled together, many animals dying from Starvation and the builalo gnat. The situation is worse now than before known for twenty years. Ram is threatened to-day, and should it come Monroe, the highest point on the east bank of the Ouachita River, will be inevitably submerged. The condition of the country is truly alarming.

THE WORST BELIEVED TO BE OVER. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.-The river continges falling, and now marks thirty five feet and six inches on the gause. It is also declining at all points down the river. Commissioner Mangum, of Arkansas, has been informed by General Beckwith, at St. Louis, that all supplies for the sufferers in Arkansas will be sent to Helena. Commissioner Mangum states that the supplies which have been sent to the destitute. and which he thought at the time would last until the 20th instant, have already about given out, the number he supplied having far exceeded his calculations.

A Helena, Atk., dispatch says: The river continued

falling at the rate of two and a half inches in twentyfour hours, and the overflow in the city is passing off in
a like ratio. It is generally conceded that the backbons of the flood has been broken and
that the worst is over, although there
is little or no diminution in the suffering.

The breaks in front of Williamson's and Apperson's
plantations have thrown an increased volume of water
on the places that had been successfully fortified
against the previous break, and it is feared
that much suffering and greatly increased
losses will accrue thereby. There has teen
no great exogeration in regard to reports of
the overflow and its disastrous consequences, but alarmists have greatly injured the section by their magnified
statements. There was a report that the Helena Lumber
Company's property was greatly endangered by the
high water, but the only damage was that resulting from
a temporary suspension of business. The city is partially
paralyzed from a business standpoint. falling at the rate of two and a half inches in twenty-

IN THE YAZOO VALLEY.

VICKSBURG, March 14.-News from the overflowed districts continues to pour in. The distress is terrible. The steamer E. C. Carroll arrived from the Tallahatehie and Yazoo Rivers to-day, having left the mouth of the Coldwater, 437 miles above Vielsburg, on Sunday morning at daylight. She reports the water there five feet higher than ever before known, and still rising at the rate of seven inches in twenty-four hours. The people along the Tallahatchie and Yazoo Rivers were living on the tops of their houses and in gin-inits. In many places the water was up to the caves of the buildings. The horses and mules will be pretty generally saved, but the greater porall the stock will be drowned. Barges skiffs and other means of relief are being freely sent to the sufferers at different points. A very large lot of stock and many families arrived here to-day from differ ent localities. The inhabitants of Delta, La., are abandoning their homes as fast as they can be removed to doning their homes as fast as they can be removed.

this city by ferryboats and barges, which have been exceedingly bosy all day. The levee in the rear of Jetta is in a very uncertain condition, and fears are felt that it will give way soon. People are working on it day and night. Should it break, notwithstanding the town is under water already, very many of the houses will be ewept from their foundations by the current and totally ruined. The levee at Milliken's Bend is also in a denocrose condition.

RAILROAD BREAKS REPAIRED.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 14.-The breaks on the line of the Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans Rail-tond, caused by the overflow, have been repaired, and through trains are now running again to Cincinnati.

DANGER NOT FEARED ON THE MISSOURI. BISMARCK, Dak., March 14.—Hart River

continues, the Missouri will break up within a week. The ice will be unsafe for crossing after to-day. There will be no disastrous floods on the Missouri this season, although the snows in Montana are sufficient to make the June rise unusually high.

ASKING FOR ASSISTANCE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 14 .- Governor Culom to-day received an application from the Mayor of Shawneetown for assistance for 500 sufferers by the floods in Gallatin County, and asking for 10,000 rations The Governor telegraphed the application to the Secre-tary of War, and appointed A. K. Lowe and Charles Car-roll, of Shawnectown, commissioners to receive and distribute the stores.

ACTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Washington, March 14 .- The Secretary of War has received a telegram from M. Gillis, Isaac Scheck and L. A. Bush, Commissioners for the State of Louisi-

and L. A. Bush, Commissioners for the State of Louisiana, at New-Orleans, as follows:

To-day's telegram received. Have been supplying 11,000 souls for fifteen days with curtailed rations from the 116,000 received, which are now exhausted. Applications are before us for fully as much more, and the distress is increasing. We require at once 150,000 rations additional.

The Secretary has ordered the purchase of 100,000 rations at New-Orleans to meet the demand. The Secretary to-day telegraphed to General Ames

Heckwith, at St. Louis, as follows.

The Chief of Engineers informs me that Mackenzie has placed the steamer Barnard at your disposal, and that Hambury will have two more beats for you in a few days. I assume unless further advised by you, that you have enough steamers now at your disposal.

St. Louis, March 14.—General Beckwith has sent instructions. Beckwith, at St. Louis, as follows .

sent instructions to have the Government steamer General Bainard, the tow-boat Coal Cliff, and barges now being used by the Engineer Corps at Keekuk, Iowa, sent here at once. These vessels will be loaded immediately on their arrival with Government rations, and sent down the river to distribute suphas telegraphed to General Beckwith that if the latter has relegraphed to General Beckwith that it the inter-has not boats enough at his command nore will be pro-vided. The Secretary has also ordered the largest steamer at Little Rock to proceed at once to Mompris and report to Captain Lond, and Captain Lee is to take the small steamer Aulta on her arrival at Memphis and go up the Vazoe and Sunflower Rivers to distribute sup-plies and render what assistance he can to those in need. Ten thousand rations have been sent to Commbas, Ky, and a like amount will be sent to Shawneetown, Ill.,

THREE THOUSAND MINERS ON STRIKE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. FROSTBURG, Md., March 14.—This morning the miners of all the Georges Creek and Cumberland conl regions, three thousand in number, struck because of a notice from the presidents of the twelve companies owning the mines that a reduction of 15 cents per ton in the wages of the miners, and of 33 per cent in the wages of the other employes, would go into effect to orrow. The strike was ordered by the Knights of ganized throughout the valley about three years ago. This organization is modelled somewhat after the style of the famous Mollie Maguires of Pennsylvania, with the exception that it has always been operated as a repression to crime and lawlessness.

The presidents of the coal companies, twelve in number, controlling about two hundred and fifty mines, Issued the notice of the reduction last week after a long session in New-York. They stated that they were influenced by the fact that the Cumberland coal trade had declined in the past year, while the trade of other regions had increased. They attributed this decline to the inaregions in the market, owing to the great cost of mining. When the miners went to work this morning there was some hope that they would accede to the reduction, but after working about two hours they anddenly, in response to some mysterious order from the in the mines above here, and as the order travelled down the valley toward Piedment, the miners came to the the valley toward Piedment, the miners came to the surface from every drift. By moon there was not a pick wielding iron Camberland to Piedmont. The miners of this region are probably the most orderly and at the same time the most well-to-do in the country. They earn from \$80 to \$120 per month, and live in comfort, not to say case. The struggle between them and the companies will be a most protuncted one, and as both sides are well supplied with capital it is difficult to say where it will cond. About one hundred and fifty employes of the Camberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company who run the cool trains are thrown out of work by the strike, and as they are entirely dependent for support upon their carriangs they will doubtless-suffer severely. There is a rumor that the coal compandes contemplate unsorting inhers from the Clearfield and other mining districts in Pennsylvania, in which event there will surely be trouble.

THE INTERESTS OF IMMIGRANTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE. Washington, March 14.-There are indicaions that the New-York Representatives in Congres from that the New Fork Represents than they have intend to take a more lively interest than they have hitherto in measures to provide for meeting the neces-sary expenses of receiving and earing for the enormous numbers of immigrants who arrive at the Port of New York every year. A meeting, at which it is hoped every Representative from New York, Democrats and Republi cans, will be present, is to be held on Thursday evening to consider what measures should be tak n. Mr. Richardson has reported invorably from the Committee on Commerce a bill which looks to State inspection of immigrants and provides for the payment of fees. The design of this bill is to avoid the stitutional objections which rendered the old State law for the collection of "Head money" inoperative. Mr. Van Voorbis offered a bill yesterday, on the same subject. Among the provisions of this bill are that a tax of on dollar for each immigrant landed at New-York shall be mposed, and that an appropriation of \$500,000 shall be nade to provide for the reception and proper care of minigrants, so much only of the appropriation to be the amount received on account of the tax shall have been expended. The bill also contains providents look-ing to the return to the ports of their departure of limin-grants found to be paupers, criminals, etc.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that in the month of February there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huran, Minnesota, New-Orleans, New Yerk, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco 30,447 passengers, of whom 28,247 were immigrants Of this total number of immigrants there arrived from England and Wales 3,037, Ireland 1,464, Scotland 501, England and Wales 3,037, Ireland 1,464, Scotland 501, Austria 698, Belgium 27, Denmark 289, France 275, Germany 8,626, Hungary 1,534, Italy 1,777, Nether-lands 235, Norway 193, Foland 353, Russia 1,052, Swe-den 431, Switzerland 431, Dendidon of Canada 3,771, China 3,389, and from all other countries 164. The total number of innegrants arrived in the above named customs district during the eight months ended was 375,090, as against 306,475 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

THE CHILI-PERUVIAN INVESTIGATION.

Washington, March 14,-The Committee on Foreign Affairs will meet to-morrow morning to resume the investigation of the Chilt-Peruvian correspondence In conversation to-day a member of the committee gave it as his opinion that the investigation will continue for a long time—possibly until the edjournment of Congress. He said there was no doubt that Mr. Salpherd would ap pear to-morrow. Upon being inferrogated as to the number of subpenas which will be based, the gentle man said that the committee had not yet definitely de termined that matter, but he thought it quite probable that Ministers Morton (France, Hurlont (Peru) and Adams (Bollyin) will be requested to appear.

Boston, March 14.-The House to-day passed the Prohibitory bill by a large majority. It is that the measure will pass the Senate and will undoubtedly receive the sanction of Governor Long. Senate to-day passed the Blennial Election bid. If this

PROTESTING THEIR INNOCENCE.

The meeting of the Jersey City Aldermen last night was devoted almost exclusively to expressing their indignation at the accusations of vensilty made against them by Senator Deacon and ex Judge Bedle in arguments made by those gentlemen before the Legislature. Alderman Ringle gave the lie to the charges and offered to defray all the expenses incur the charges and offered to defray all the expenses hearred if hendro bencon would visit the city and show
proofs to sustain his allegation that eight of the Aldermen resisted and prevented the pussage of an ordinance
authorizing the Peonsylvania Raircad to construct a
branch freight route across Jersey City until they received \$10,000 for their votes. A resolution was introred H Senator Dencon would visit the city and show proofs to sustain his allegation that eight of the Alder

duced by Alderman Gannon demanding of the represent-atives in the Legislature from the city that they intro-duce and fight for the passage of an act relieving the city of all responsibility in the event of fire, theft or mob violence to any railroad property exempt from taxation. An ordinance was passed limiting the time of obstruct-ing crossings by railroad companies to three minutes.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DR. LAMSON FOUND GUILTY.

LONDON, March 14 .- In the trial of Dr. Lamson for the murder of his brother-in-law, Mr. Montagu Williams concluded his argument for the defence to-day. Sir Farrer Herschell, Solicitor-General, replying in behalf of the prosecution, said that the result of the analysis was decisive as to the existence of aconitine in the viscera of the deceased person, which could only have been supplied by the pris-

Mr. Justice Hawkins then delivered the charge to the Jury. In his charge, although disclaiming any intention of anticipating the decision of the jury, he seemed to be against the pr soner. At the conclusion of Justice Hawkins's charge the jury retired, and were out half an hour. They returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to death. Several of the jurymen were crying when they reentered the court-room, and others of them were ghastly pale. When the verdict was pronounced Dr. Lamson clasped his hands together, and seemed for a moment in despair; but he quickly and seemed for a moment in despair; but he quickly recovered his self-possession, and, folding his arms, in a clear voice, and with eyes unlifted, he slowly and deliberately said: "I protest my innocence before God." When Mr. Justice Hawkins had concluded passing the sentence Dr. Lam.on, half throwing himself back into the arms of the wardens, was almost lifted from the dock. He was removed to-night to the Wandsworth jail, where he will remain until the day of the hanging.

Dr. George Henry Lamson is an American. He took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Paris, in 1870. His practice was not remunerative, and while living in London he was compelled to borrow money from his friends. Percy Matcolm John, his wife's brother, was afflicted with spinal complaint. He was nineteen years old, and by the provisions of a will the sum of £3,500 would be divided between Mrs. Lamson and her sister, if the hel died before he became of age. and her sister, if the lad died before he became of age.

On December 3, 1881, Dr. Lamson visited his brother-inlaw and gave him some wine and gelatine capsaies. In
which he mixed what he said was sugar. The boy died
that night after Dr. Lamson had gone away. It was subsquently discovered that the prisoner had bought, on
November 24, two grains of aconite, and a bottle marked
"poison" was found in his hotel. The post mortem examination showed that death was caused by aconite.

THE WAR IN THE EAST. London, March 14.—Untrustworthy accounts from Cettinje declars that the Austrians lost 200

men in the recent engagement with the Crivoscians

LONDON, March 15 .- A dispatch to The Standard from Vienna says: "It is announced to-night that the Montenegrin Army has been mobilized and that a special mi-sion from Montenegro is about to leave Cettinje for Vienna."

REPORTED ARREST OF SKOBELEFF. LONDON, March 14.-The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says: "The Emperor William spoke a long time with Prince Bismarck on Sunday last respecting the recent utterance of General Skobelen."

It is reported that General Skobeleff has been arrested and confined in the fortress at Wilua.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN COSTA RICA. PANAMA, March 14.-The report sent hence yes

terday was taken from an official dispatch, which proves to have grossly exaggerated the disaster. Advices received from Costa Rica by mail do not confirm the statements made in that dispatch as to the destruction of towns and loss of life.

FOREIGN NOTES. Lesbox, Tuesday, March 14, 1882.

The Queen started for Mentone this morning.
The appointment of M. Andrieux as French Ambassardor at Madred is gazetted at Paris.
A Geneva dispatch to The Dully News says a rich dis.

covery of locustrine reites has been made at Steekbern, in the Canton of Taurson. The shaft of the Lumley Colliery, at Durham, fell in to-

The proprietors of The Sportsman have offered a new sweepsinks race to be rowed on the Thames on June 19 or 20.

There was great rejuleing at Rome to-day in honor of King Humbert's birthday. The city was guily decorated-

The troops were reviewed by His Majesty at Rome. For-eign sovereigns telegraphed their congratulations. The Times, in its financial article this morning, says: "As the Army, Navy and civil estimates only show an aggregate reduction of £100,600, there will be no large surplus, but possibly a small deficit, shown in the forth-

Advices from Flores, under date of February 27, state that the Italian bark Severo, Captain Profume, from Aberdeen January 17 for Pensacola, went ashere and became a total loss, and that six of her crew were drowned, heliuding the captain.

The Queen has telegraphed to Archbishop McCane, of public, thanking him for the reference to her Majesty in HALIFAX, March 14 .- D. A. McDonald to-day brought

from a claim operated by him at Carriboo, Halifax County, bar gold weighing 100 ounces, valued at \$2,000, the cost of the labor in obtaining which was less than the cost of the later in containing water.

\$100. The property from which the gold was taken has
been purchased by Adams & Decamp, of New-York, for

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

DEATH OF A CENTENABIAN.
CHICAGO, March 14.—Mrs. Winifred Howard Lafly, age 10s, died in this city yesterday. She was born in Ireland.

born in Ireland.

SUCCESS OF A LICENSE TICKET.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 14.—The entire license ticket, with the exception of one Alderman, was elected yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BATH, Me., March 14.—Daniel Ingham, age elekty-sit, was burned to death at his home this morning he set tire to his bed while lighting his pipe.

YALE COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS.

HARTFORD, March 14.—The Rev. Dr. Burton, of his city, and the lev. Dr. Perrin, of Torrington, were to-day rected by the physical part of the production of the physical part of the physical pa city, and the nev. Dr. Perrin of Torrington, were today today the cherical part of the corporation of Yale Collec-e places made sheaft by the death of Dr. Bacon and the mation of Dr. Arms.

a the places many vacuum of salignation of Br. Ares.

McDical, College Commence Ment
PHHADFLPHIA, March 14.—The thirty-fourth and connecement of Habnemann Medical College tool place at the leatony of Music this merning. The varieties lary was delivered by Professor Charles M. Thomas. The varieties of 14. D. was then conferred on afty seven graduate.

awaiting trial were discharged.

THOUSANDS OF SPINDLES 19LE,

LAWRENCE, March 14.—The action of the Pacific Mill Corporation in reducing waters in the worsted department was followed to-day by the amount coment of a reduction of the pay of the mule and ring spinners, to take effect on Monday. In the attenuen 126 women and girls left work in a body, causing the stoppage of 64,000 spinners.

FRAUDULENT TRANSFER OF PROPERTY,

THOY, March 14.—A. J. Smith, of New-York, recently purchased a block of property in West Tray, On appearing yesterily to chain the property he found that the deal was forged and the tren for frauddient, the person who give the deed of in the Yest York Tombs charged with forging another deed. Smith boses a large sain.

forging another deed. South boses a large-state.

CORNWELLES CONDITION IMPROVING.

PLAINFIELD, N., J., Starch 14.—The physicia stronding fit hard H. Cornwell, the Fourth National Har adaptive, respects the evening that has patient is improved and first for most a stay of proceedings in the case until he on the large three controls and stay of proceedings in the case until he on the large three controls and such as to close of his removal achieves comes, SELECTING DATES FOR THE STATE FAIR.

ALBANY, Morch 14.—The Excentive Committee of the New York State Spricultural society mot the afternoon of selection of the controls of the control of the date of the county state of the date; and hopgrowing interests of control New York.

"BUFFALO BILL'S" LUCK.
Thoy, March 14.—"Buffalo Bill" says, in reference to an Associated Pressulepitch, that the heirs of Philipsoly, the granufather, are the parties with are suiting to re-

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL PASSED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 14 .- At last the Democrats

in both branches of Congress have been compelled to place themselves on record on the question, Shall the laws against polygamy be more effective ?" The demand which they made yesterday for an opportunity to offer amendments and discuss them was granted to-day by the majority. But after the opportunity sought by the Democrats had been accorded, it was apparent that they had neither any substantial amendments to offer-except those to emasculate the bill-nor any good reasons to offer against the measure itself. Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to strike out section 8, which disfrauchises and disqualifies for holding office persons guilty of polygamy, and section 9, which provides new election machinery for Utah. Mr. House, of Tennessee, and some other Democrats were very anxious that the vote on striking out those two sections should be taken by yeas and nays, "so that we can put ourselves on the record." The Republicans were very willing to allow this " record" to be made, and the Democrats got sick of their bargain before the final vote was taken, although they were compelled to toe the mark. The first vote was on the motion to strike out section 9. Eighty-nine Democrats mustered courage to vote for this, and only twelve voted against it. The vote on striking out section 9 was not taken until after discussion

In the course of the debate a number of Democrats found an opportunity to declare with great vehenence that they were as much opposed to polygamy as anybody, but they could not support this particnlar bill. This is the old Democratic song-they are in favor of the suppression of polygamy but opposed to the enactment or enforcement of laws for that purpose. Some of the Democratic speakers also felt worried about the Cannon case and declared that one of the purposes of the friends of the bill was to consummate the "outrage upon free government' of keeping Cannon out of Congress. That gentlenan, who hovered about the Democrat cloak-room all day until the bill was passed, evidently felt

As soon as the discussion closed and a vote was to be taken on the motion to strike out the dis-franchising and disqualifying section, it became apparent that the Democratic anxiety to make a 'record" had vanished. The roll was called, however, and the motion was defeated by a vote of 45

"record" had vanished. The roll was called, however, and the motion was defeated by a vote of 45 to 193. The affirmative votes were all, except that of Jones of Texas, cast by Democrats. An analysis of the negative vote shows that it was east by four Northern and 38 Southern members. Of the 65 Democratic votes for the bill 32 cams from the Southern and 33 from the Northern States. As soon as the result was announced, ex-delegates Hooper and Cannon, of Utab, who had been deeply interested spectators of the proceedings, left the House in company, apparently much disheartened.

The first practical result of the new law—for there is no reason to doubt that the bill will receive the prompt approval of Precident Arthur—will be to destroy any chance that Cannon may have had to escure a seat in the XLVIIth Congress. Some of the best lawyers in the House hold that Cannon, not having been inducted into office, will now be excluded under the new law. Mr. Campbell, the Gentile contestant from Utab, was asked to-night what he hoped for from the bill. He said that, while he was greatly pleased with the passage of the bill, he was very sure that more legislation would be necessary before it can be made effective. Judge McBride, Mr. Campbell's attorney, was asked if he thought it could, but that he did not think its excention would take the Territory from the hands of the Mormons and put it in the Lands of the Gentiles. The Commission, he said, will doubtless admit the competency of many Mormons who are not polygamists to vote and to held offices, and the most that can be effected will be to secure a Legislature with a Gentile minority of perhaps one-third. The Mormons, even where they are not polygamists, are all under control of the Church—the most slavish control—and the Gentiles will not make the Territorial laws.

WHAT IS THOUGHT IN UTAH.

Washington, March 14.-A dispatch from Salt Lake City says: The news of the passage of Senator Edmunds's bill by the House was received without any unusual demonstration. Many of the ignorant Mormons have been made believe that it means ultimately confiscation of their property. Other Mormons and the most of the non-Mormons believe it will cause immigration, start a business beem and make

immigration, start a business boson approperty more valuable.

The Mormon people have not believed that the Hone would pass such a bill. They appear to be badly but, but hope the bill may be declared unconstitutional. If it is not, they believe it will unite the Mormons and result to their advantage.

MISTAKES OF GARFIELD'S DEFAMERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 14.-It is plain that some

at least, of the Stalwarts are already aware that their assault upon the new-made grave of Garfield is a terrible mistake. The National Republican has ried to turn the resentment aroused by the atrojous letter from one of the 306, which was printed in The Post the other day, and declared that Garfield was "a treacherous, a cowardly, a hypocritical man," and it was time "all this gush over him should cease." The Republican ascribed the letter to a Democrat or a "self-styled Garfield Republican," and affected to be indignant that any man should defile a grave in order to throw the odium of the act on his political opponents.

The Post says in reply to-day: "The letter was the genuine production of a genuine Republican who sat in the Chicago Convention as a delegate with Gardeld, and voted for him in the November following. In a number of Western papers Chauncey L Filley is charged with the responsibility, but our sense of fairness leads us to relieve him at once from such an imputation. Mr. Filley might have written the letter, and possibly would have done so if he had thought of it, but he didn't. It was a Stalwart with a much more common and familiar name,"

The letter itself contained the statement that the writer was a member of the Chicago Convention, and "at no time voted there for Garfield." There are signs also that the Stalwart comments upon the Rosecrans letter, which are a part of the same conspiracy to defame a dead man to serve the political purposes of the living, are bringing a natural reaction. A distinguished officer of the Regular Army, who takes no interest in politics, said o-day that there was in his opinion no justification for these criticisms. There was nothing unsoldierlike in the letter, and the tone of warm affection in which it spoke of General Roserrans was remarkble. The remark has freumently been made by Army men since the publication of the letter that vory many superdinates no doubt indulged in criticisms of their superior officers in their private correspondence, and their right to do so could not be

One fact of interest in connection with this matter has not been mentioned. Mr. Chase's friends know that General Garfield owed much to him at that time and later, and looked upon him as a friend and mentor. Under these circumstances, therefore, it was natural that General Garfield should write to him freely. As one indication of a wide spread feeling the following extract from the Critic, of this city, is of some interest. This paper has no politics, but its position as a Star Route organ and its affiliation with The Republican have caused it to be credited with Stalwart sympathies. It says: "If the publication of the Garfield-Chase correspondence was intended as a stroke of strategy by the Conkling wing of the Republican party, we must be permitted to venture the prediction that it will not preduce the desired result. The great body of the American people have made up their minds about Garfield. They watched in feeling by his bedside all last summer. They came to regard him almost as a member of the family. When he died they mourned, and when he was inid away to rest forever they took his fame into their keeping. These, let us remark, A Elder, and S. B. Babcock.

are the people who cast the votes. No matter what he may actually have been made of, they adopted Garfield as their idol, and our word for it, that whosoever for whatsoever purpose attempts to drag his fame through the mud, will encounter resentment little short of ferocity."

CALLS FOR BONDS ISSUED. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Under date of to-

day Secretary Folger issued the following call for the redemption of bonds;
By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of May, 1882, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz.: Registered bonds of the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the Government under the terms of circular No. 42, dated April 11, 1881, to bear interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, from July 1, 1881, as follows: demption of bonds:

Total, \$5,000,000.

Many of the bonds originally included in the above numbers have been transferred and cancelled, leaving outstanding the amount above stated. Bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Loan Division, Washinston, D. C.," and all the bonds called by this circular should be assigned to the "Secretary of The Treasury for redemption." Where checks in payment are desired in favor of any one but the payee, the bonds should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for account of "—there insert the uame of the person or persons to whose order the check should be made payable).

The 110th call is issued to-day for \$5,000,000, and the principal and accrued interest of the bonds below desig-dated will be paid at the Treasury on May 10, and the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the Government under the terms of circular No. 42, dated April 11, 1881; to bear interest at the rate of 31g per centum per annum from July 1, 1881,

and the principal and accrued interest will be paid or May 17, and the interest will cease on that day. The following is a description of the bonds embraced in this August 5, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the Government under the terms of circular No. 42, dated

PROVIDING FOR POST OFFICE WORK.

Washington. March 14.-The Tariff Commission bill was temporarily displaced to-day in the Sen-ate by the Post Office Appropriation bill, which was dis cassed for an hour and a half. The only controversy raised was in relation to the provision contained in the House bill authorizing the Postmaster-General, when contractors sub-let their contracts for a less sum than that which the Government agrees to pay them, to de-clare a contract at an end, and enter into a contract with the inst sub-contractor. The object of the provision is apparently to secure to the Government any benefits which might otherwise accrao to the contractors from outracts at lower rates than the original price.

The Senate Committee, after consultation with the Postmaster-General and some of his subordinates, enter-tained grave doubts whether any good could be accomplished by this provision. It was found that evasion of the law would be easy and safe. A sub-contractor wishing to take a contract at a lower rate than the original price might make a contract naming the exact amount which the Government agreed to pay, but paying the difference to the principal contractor as a bonus, which operation would not be filegal. The Senate Committee did not think it well, however, to strike out the prodid not think it well, however, to strike out the provision, but amended it so that it would not apply to the contracts now in process of making under the reent letting by the Department. The Senate adjourned pending the discussion of this provision. The Senate Committee's amendment increasing by \$500,000 the appropriation for mail transcortation by railroad was passed in Committee of the Whole without discussion. It is designed to extend to several other large eithes the fast mail privileges now enjoyed by New-York alone. The other tiems of increase made by the Senate Committee were based upon estimates of the Department, and were designed to prevent the necessity for making deficiency appropriations next winter.

CONVENTION OF TOBACCO MEN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, March 14 .- A convention of anufacturers of tobacco and cigars is to be held here, beginning to morrow, at which representatives of all the principal firms in the country will be present. The object of the convention is to secure concerted action in urging upon the Ways and Means Committee and Congress the necessity of immediate action for a speedy settlement of the tax agitation. The tobacco men say that they wish protection from the present agtmen say that they wish motivation from the present agi-tation, which is scriously disturbing their business. They claim that in view of the tendency of the proposition to reduce or abelish the tax, the dealers withhold their orders so as to keep down their stocks, and that tals unsettled state of affairs is of great detriment to their business. There is much difference of opinion among the manufacturers as to what should be recom-mended, but the convention is expected to reconcile con-dicting views.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Tueslay, March 14, 1882.

Senator Pendleton has received an invitation to speak at the La Salle Electricinal Celebration at New-Orleans, but has declined it. The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Naional Exchange Bank of Wankesha, Wis., to begin busi ess with a capital of \$59,000.

The Centroller of the Currency has called upon Nadonal banks for a report of the condition of their affairs up to the close of business on March 11.

The President has pardoned John L. Dickson, formerly ostmaster at Grussy Creck, N. C., past office, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Auburn, N. Y., State prison on a charge of embezzlement. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee this morning agreed to report favorably on the nominations of ornelius A. Legan and John Russell Young to be insted States Ministers respectively to Chill and China. a The sub-committee of the House Elections Committee, naving charge of the case of Lynch against Chalmers, will hear arguments to morrow. Stewart L. Woodford and Judge Shellabarger will argue the case in behalf of

There has been no material change in the condition of epresentative Allen, of Missouri, since last night. Representative Black's physicians say he is neither bet er nor worse than last night, but that his condition is

The House on the sub-committee to-day and came to be understanding that the sub-committe report to the ull committee on Thursday the bill to reduce internal revenue taxes.

The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a com-

nunication from the National Board of Health, calling attention to the necessity for additional legislation to pre vent the introduction and spread of smallpox and other contagious and infectious discuses into the United States from foreign countries. Secretary Hunt received a cable message from James

lordon Bennett, at Paris, as follows: "I have transerred steamer Lena to Lieutenant Harber. Will you legraph Harber, giving him authority to take charge of Lena on her arrival at Irkutsk to The Secretary tele-raphed to Lieutenant Harber, directing him to take harge of the steamer Lena, and to have the necessary quite made. The Democratic Senators hell a caucus this afternoon

select seven of their number to cooperate with a simi ar committee of members of the House of Representace as the Democratic Congressional Campaign Comlives as the Democratic Congressional Consens. Harris, if Tecnessee; Farley, of Chlifornia; McFieraen, of New-tersey; Morgan, of Alabama; Davis, of West Virginta; Cole, of Texas, and Gorman, of Maryland.

Commissioner Haum to-day telegraphed to Collector

Woodcack at Nashville, Tenn., respecting the assassina nation of Collector Davis near McMinnville: "Offer a reward of \$300 each for the arrest of the men engaged in the assaustnation of Deputy Collector James M. Davis. You are authorized to expend \$500 for the discovery of the names of the conspirators. If necessary, retailores Marshal's posse with your deputies for the arrest of these

The House Committee on Commerce has not noted upon the bill to create a permanently deep, wide and straight channel through Sandy Hook Bar. This bill has the in-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

WORK IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE. THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT COMMITTED APPOINTED-OLEOMARGARINE BILLS PASSED-OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, March 14.-Lieutenant-Governor

Hoskins named as members of the Congressional

Apportionment Committee this morning Sens-

tors Grady, McCarthy, Ellsworth, Russell, Jacobs Jones and Baucus. It will be perceived that the committee is composed of three Republicans, three "regular" Democrats and one Tammany Democrat, Senator Grady, It is not likely that Senator Grady will agree with his Democratic colleagues on the question of apportionment, any more than he had on other important matters brought before the Senate for consideration. It is the plan of the Democratic leaders to carve out an additional district in New-York City, and gerrymander the country districts in such a manner that they will cleek a majority of Democratic Congressmen. Any opposition to the adoption of this plan by the Republicans will be treated as if it were "high treason to the State." Already the Democratic newspapers, and newspapers allied with them in the State, are screaming that the Republicans intend to gerrymander the districts, with the assistance of the Tammany Democrats. The Republicans would be incredibly foolish poli-ticians if they did not seize the opportunity afforded them by the dissension in the Democratic party to obtain taem by the discussion in the Congressional districts, a good apportionment of the Congressional districts. Yet there is no plan on their part to gerrymander the districts. They are well satisfied with the districts among them about the apportionment. One to leave the districts as they are and elect the thirty-fourth Congressman at large. The other plan is to leave most of the districts precisely as they are, but to carve out a new district in the western part of the State. This will not be gerrymandering the State. It is to be expected, however, that the "regular " Democrats, in their wrath over the failure of their own scheme to gerrymander the State, will make the charge that their opponents have committed this political crime. It will be part of the same plan of political war-

fare that has been witnessed here the past month; namely, to charge corruption upon the Republicans after the failure of Democratic corrupt plans has benamely, to charge corruption upon the Republicans after the failure of Democratic corrupt plans has become apparent.

Assembly man Cattin's bill in regard to the sale of furniture and sewing machines on the "instalment" plan is exciting a great deal of interest is and out of the Legislature. To-day a large, active and most persistent lobby of farmiture dealers was at work in both the Senate and the Assembly in opposition to the bill. The bill is intended for the protection of poor people who buy sewing machines and furniture on the instalment plan, and who, unable to make the last payments from some cause, are compelled to see the goods selzed by the dealers, and time lose all their payments. Mr. Catlin to day, at the request of the furniture dealers, land the bill recommitted to the Committee on General Laws. The furniture men will be given a hearing in opposition to the bill, and the measure will be reported back to the Assembly on Wednesday. Mr. Breen introduced a similar bill to-day providing that furniture or sewing-machines on which payments have been made shall not be selzed until a court has decided the case.

Mr. Keyes's bill to determine the age of a child from whom testinony in a court is desired caused a short debate in the Assembly. General Sharpe said that the bill was an instance of how the societies for the protection of children were seeking extraordinary powers. The bill direct the bringing of a child into court, so that the jury or judge can determine its age. The bill was passed by a vote of 77 to 33.

The Assembly passed to-day by large majorities the

or judge can determine its age. The bill was passed by a vote of 77 to 33.

The Assembly passed to-day by large majorities the two bills against the sale of oleomargarine—Dr. Fenner's and Mr. Chamberlain's. The latter's bill is chiefy directed against the coloring of oleomargarine. Dr. Fenner's bill has elaborate provisions in regard to the stamping of oleomargarine tube and against its sale as butter. It is precisely the same bill as one vetoed by the Governor last year; yet Dr. Fenner has obstinately refused to change it in the slightest particular. The Governor cannot but veto it again.

Senator Elisworth succeeded to-day in getting the bill permitting the sale of "pools" on race tracks recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary. Some persons desire to speak in apposition to its passage.

Mr. Monk, the only Republican member from Brooklyn, induced the Assembly to recommit the several bills for the repairing of streets in Brocklyn. He stated that Mayor Low, the Republican Mayor of Brooklyn, desired to be heard on them.

Benator Lynde introduced a bill to-day providing for a bridge across the St. Lawrence st Waddington, St. Lawrence County. It is to be built for the Adironack Railroad, which it is proposed to extend through the Adironack wilderness.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

ALBANY, March 14.-The Tammany Senators last night prepared a resolution instructing the Committee on Cities to investigate the Department of Public Works of New-York, and planned to introduce it in the Senate to-day. The nce of several Senators who had prom to support the resolution caused Senator Boyd, who had it in charge, to defer its presentation until some other day. It is obvious that the resolution vells an attack by Tammary Hall upon Hubert O. Thompson. The County Democracy will attempt to parry the blow by having

Democracy win attempt to parry the blow by having Senator Fitzgerald offer an amendment providing for an investigation of the Police Department of New-York, a Tammany stronghold.

The Assembly Committee on Cities listened to arguments to-day in favor of Mr. Roosevelt's bill authorizing a commission to be appointed by the Governor to construct a new aqueinct for New-York City. Arguments were made by Douglass Campbell and H. L. Beers, of the Council of Municipal Reform. The committee came to no decision on the bill.

It resolved to report favorably Mr. Gideon's bill prohibiting the making of cigars in tenement houses. The Commistee on Ways and Means listened to an application from several of the Quarantine Commissioners for an appropriation of \$250,000 to carry on the work of the Commission.

the Commission.

The Assembly Ratiroad Committee resolved this afternoon to report favorably to-morrow Mr. Baker's Railroad Commission bill. This is the bill of the Hepburn Railway Investigating Committee. It authorizes the appointment of a railway commission by the Governor and Senate.

The General Laws Committees of both Honses may this afternoon to consider the act giving the Regents of the University additional powers in the organization of medical societies.

A TOWN ALARMED BY SMALLPOX.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14 .- Telegrams from outh Bethlehem this morning state that over one hundred cases of virulent smallpox have developed since sunday, and the excitement aroused yesterday continues unabated. On Saturday only three light cases were known to the health authorities. On Sunday, within known to the health authorities. On Sunday, within five hours, fourteen houses were quarantined, and by Sunday night fifty cases suddenly broks out. This morning the cases are increasing in the most alarming manner. The air is thick with the fumes of far. Twenty barries are burning at as many different points. Special policemen are aworn in to compet the surfacest quarantine, and the fire department is on duty constantly. Nearly all the cases are in an unexceptionably clean section of the fown, and nearly all the victims had not been vaccinated.

CROWDS AT A TAX SALE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 14 .- The Greenwood sale took place to-day. The sheriff and a posse of thirty men arrived early in the morang. The first chattle sold was to have been the horse of a widow, but on the arrival of the sheriff at the house, it was found that the widow had sold her property on Saturiay. The crowd, which was very large, then proceeded to the house of another wilow, sinc hydra Medinaw. Here a horse was sold for 88. The next place visited was the house of an old man, where a cow was sold. No operation will be made to the officers of the law, but public sympathy is very much in favor of the taxpayers.

SHOT DEAD IN A COURT-ROOM.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 14 .- A dispatch to The News from Dallis says: A difficulty arcse in the County Court-room to-day between Julico J. M. Thurmond, ex-Mayer of this city, and a lawer, named Robert Cowart. Thurmond advanced upon Cowart with a revolver in one hand and a heavy gold-heated cane in the other, whereapon Cowart, drawing a revolver, sent a builet through churmond s brain. Tourmond has always borne an unenviable cepatation. He was expelled from the office of Mayor by the City Council in 1880. Cowart surrendered himself to the Sheriff. The killing was in self-defeace.

ELECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 14.-The annual elections were held in the several townships of Mon-mouth County to day. In Neptune Fewnship much feeling was shown over the election of a Chosen Freeholder, but John C. Hathaway, the present includent, was reelected by a majority estimated at 100. The new Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county is Democratic.

FILING A CLAIM FOR \$2,000,000.

Receiver Frelinghuysen, of the Mechanics' National Bank, of Newark, N. J., has filed with the assignee of Nugent & Co. a claim of over \$2,000,000 against that firm. This is the amount which it is asserted the bank lost through the misappithation of its money to pay notes and draits of Nugent & Co.